

THE RIO NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

VOL. XXIV.

RIO DE JANEIRO, NOVEMBER 8TH, 1898.

NUMBER 45

WILSON, SONS & CO.
(LIMITED)
2, RUA DE S. PEDRO,
RIO DE JANEIRO.

AGENTS OF THE
Pacific Steam Navigation Company
Shaw, Savill & Albion Co., Ltd.
The New Zealand Shipping Co., Ltd.
The Harland Line of Steamers

Repairs to Ships and Machinery

Having large workshops and efficient plant are in a position to undertake repairs of all descriptions to ships and machinery

Coal.—Wilson, Sons & Co. Limited, have depôts at St. Vincent, (Cape Verde), Montevideo, La Plata and at the chief Brazil Ports, and, among others, supply coal under contract at Rio, to

The Brazilian Government;
Her Britannic Majesty's Government;
The Transatlantic Steamship Companies;
The New Zealand Shipping Companies,
&c., &c.

Coal.—Large stocks of the best Cardiff Steam Coal always kept in Rio depot on Conceição Island.

Tug Boats always ready for service.

Cargo Lighters.—ditto

Ballast supplied to ships.

Establishments: Wilson, Sons & Co. Limited, London, Cardiff, St. Vincent, (Cape Verde), Rio, Bahia, Pernambuco, Santos, S. Paulo, Montevideo, Buenos Aires and La Plata.

KING, FERREIRA & CO.
Successors to W. R. CASSELS & CO.

11, Rua 1.ª de Março, RIO DE JANEIRO,
11, Rua da Quitanda, SÃO PAULO.

Importers and Agents for Manufacturers.

Further Agencies, suitable to their lines of business.—Hardware, Domestic goods, Specialties, etc., etc.—are respectfully solicited.

J. C. V. MENDES
CONTRACTOR TO H. B. M.'S SHIPS ETC., ETC.
Provision Merchant,
Shipping Grocer and General dealer.

1 - Praça 15 de Novembro - 1
LATE PALACE SQUARE
RIO DE JANEIRO

RELOJOARIA DA BOLSA.
IMPORTERS OF

Registering Clocks for watchmen.
Clocks for steam engines.
Clocks for travellers.
Wall Clocks and Regulators.
Clocks for towers and public edifices.
Watches of gold, silver and nickel, for ladies and gentlemen.
Alarm Clocks.

English, French and German spoken.

Repairs made on all descriptions of clocks and watches.

F. KRUSSMAN & Co.

RUA DO OUVIDOR 32

QUAYLE, DAVIDSON & Co.

119 Rua da Quitanda

Caixa no Correio 16

COMMISSION MERCHANTS & IMPORTERS

Receive orders for all descriptions of Merchandise from Europe and the United States of America.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR:

BROOKS LOCOMOTIVES,

BRIDGE WORK OF THE UNION BRIDGE CO.,

and all Railway supplies, both European and American.

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS,
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.
(Established, 1831.)

BURNHAM, WILLIAMS & Co., Proprietors.

These locomotive engines are adapted to every variety of service, and are built accurately to standard gauges and templates. Like parts of different engines of same class perfectly interchangeable.

Passenger and Freight Locomotives, Mine Locomotives, Narrow Gauge Locomotives, Steam Street Cars, &c., &c.

Electric Locomotives and Plant for Electric Railways by the Baldwin Westinghouse Combination.

All work thoroughly guaranteed.

Illustrated catalogue furnished on application of customers.

Sole Agents in Brazil: *Norton, Megaw & Co. Ltd.*

No. 58, RUA PRIMEIRO DE MARÇO, Rio de Janeiro.

THE ALLISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
Philadelphia, Penn.

MANUFACTURERS OF
Every description of Freight Cars for broad and narrow gauge Railways.

Sole Agents in Brazil:

Norton, Megaw & Co., Ltd.

A COMPANHIA DE FIAÇÃO E TECIDOS SÃO FELIX,

RIO DE JANEIRO.

Sole Agents:

Norton Megaw & Co., Ltd.

58, Rua 1.ª de Março,
RIO DE JANEIRO.

JOHN L. BISSET

125, Rua da Quitanda,

Rio de Janeiro.

Importer,

and General Commission Merchant.

Receives Consignments

P. O. Box No 68

THE HARTMAN AND HOLLINGSWORTH COMPANY.
Wilmington, Del.

MANUFACTURERS OF
Every description of Passenger Cars for broad and narrow gauge Railways.

Special attention given to the Sectional Construction of Carriages for shipment to Foreign Railways.

Sole Agents in Brazil:

Norton, Megaw & Co., Ltd.

THE WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE COMPANY.

PITTSBURG, PA., U. S. A.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

WESTINGHOUSE AUTOMATIC BRAKE

The Westinghouse Automatic Brake is now in use on 2,000 locomotives and over 500,000 freight cars, besides in general use on passenger cars.

The Westinghouse Air Brake Co. are prepared to fill orders for one to one thousand sets of Air Brakes for Freight Cars at one hour's notice.

For further information apply to their Sole representatives in Brazil:

Norton Megaw & Co. Ltd.

58, Primeiro de Março,

Rio de Janeiro

AMERICAN Bank Note Company,
78 to 86 TRINITY PLACE,
NEW YORK.

Business Founded 1795.
Incorporated under laws of the State of New York, 1866.
Reorganized 1879.

ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS OF
BONDS, POSTAGE & REVENUE STAMPS,
LEGAL TENDER AND NATIONAL BANK
NOTES OF THE UNITED STATES, and for
Foreign Governments.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING,
BANK NOTES, SHARE CERTIFICATES, BONDS
FOR GOVERNMENTS AND CORPORATIONS,
DRAFTS, CHECKS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
STAMPS, &c., in the latest and most artistic style
FROM STEEL PLATE.

With SPECIAL ADVANTAGES TO PRINTERS (all STEERING).
Special papers manufactured exclusively for
use of the Company.

SAFETY COLORS. SAFETY PAPER.
Work Executed in Fireproof Buildings.

LITHOGRAPHIC AND TYPE PRINTING.
RAILWAY TICKETS OF IMPROVED STYLE.

James Macdonough, President.

AUG. D. SHEPARD, Vice President.

TOURO ROBERTSON, Sec'y and Treas.

W. H. FREELAND, Asst. Sec'y.

J. E. CURRIER, Asst. Sec'y.

J. K. MYERS, Asst. Treas.

V. WENCESLAU GUIMARÃES & Co.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Importers of

Porto, Douro and Lisbon wines of the best quality, in bottles, or in casks, and under the private marks of the house

Sole Agents for

Norton, Megaw & Co., Ltd.
Exporters of Madeira Wines

G. P. WILSON & Co., Bordeaux,

Exporters of Bordeaux Wines

E. Remy Martin & Co., Cognac

Exporters of Cognac

Dealers in

Burgundy, Rhine and Mosel wines, Sherry, Champagne

Cognac and Liqueurs of the best brands.

Rua da Alameda, 83.

THE BRAZILIAN CONTRACTS CORPORATION LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—8 Great Winchester St., London.

AGENCY IN RIO DE JANEIRO

49, RUA DO HOSPICIO, 1st floor,

Telegraphic Address:—Brazilian—Rio.

Executes contracts and furnishes material for railways

water and gas works, edifices and all other works.

Sells and imports machines and utensils for agriculture

or any other branch of industry, imports

merchandise of any and every description, contracts

ships, launches, lighters, tow-boats, etc.;

exports and accepts domestic produce on

consignment.

All communications should be addressed to

The Brazilian Contracts Corporation, Ltd.

CARLOS F. HARGREAVES,

Resident Director.

THE BRAZILIAN COAL COMPANY, LIMITED

Representatives of

CORY BROTHERS & Co., Ltd.

of Cardiff and London

Colliery Proprietors.

Coal Depots in all the principal ports of the world.

A constant and fresh supply of Cory's Merthyr Steam

Coal always in stock.

Pr mpt delivery at reasonable prices.

Tugboats always ready for service.

Engineering Works.

Repairs to ships, Launches, Machinery, Lighters, etc.

Effectuated with the utmost possible dispatch.

OFFICES:

Edifício da Bolsa, Salas 26 and 27

Entrance: Rua Gen. Camara.

Depot: ILHA DOS FERREIROS

P. O. Box 734

Banks.

LONDON AND BRAZILIAN BANK, LIMITED.

Capital £ 1,500,000
 Capital paid up 750,000
 Reserve fund 140,000

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

BRANCH OFFICE IN RIO DE JANEIRO
 10, Rua da Alfandega

Draws on Head Office and the following Branches and Agencies

LISBON, OPORTO, PARA
 PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, SANTOS, SAO PAULO
 CAMPINAS, RIO GRANDE DO SUL,
 PELOTAS, PORTO ALEGRE, MONTEVIDEO,
 BUENOS AIRES, ROSARIO DE SANTA FE, AND
 NEW YORK.

Also on:

Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., LONDON.
 Messrs. Mallet Frères & Co., PARIS.
 Messrs. Schroder & Co., J. H. Schroder & Co.,
 nachf., HAMBURG.
 Messrs. Joh. Berenberg, Gossler & Co., HAMBURG.
 Messrs. Granet Brown & Co., GENOA.

BRASILIANISCHE BANK FÜR DEUTSCHLAND.

Established in Hamburg on 15th December, 1887 by the Direction der Deutsche Gesellschaft in Berlin and the Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.

Capital. . . 10,000,000 Marks.

BRANCH OFFICE IN RIO DE JANEIRO.
 (Linha 106.)

Branch-offices in São Paulo and Santos
 (Linha 106.) (Linha 106.)

Draws on:

Germany: Direction der Deutsche Gesellschaft, Berlin and correspondents in Hamburg, Hamburg, M. A. von Rothschild, Solms, Frankfurt a. M.
 England: N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London Manchester and Liverpool, District Banking Company Limited, London, Union Bank of London, Limited, London, Wm. Brandt & Sons & Co., London.
 France: Credit Lyonnais, Paris and branches, Heine & Co. Paris, Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Paris, Lazard Frères & Co. Paris, De Senneville & Co. Paris.
 Portugal: Banco Lisbon & Agores and correspondents.
 and any other countries.
 Opens accounts current.
 Pays interest on deposits for a certain time.
 Executes orders for purchases and sales of stocks, shares, etc., and transacts every description of bank business.

Petersen-Thuell,
 Directors.

THE LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK, LIMITED.

LONDON: Finsbury Street, E. C.

PARIS: 18, Rue Halévy.

Rio de Janeiro:
 No. 21, Rua da Alfandega.

Authorized by Decree No. 501, of 19th October, 1891.

Subscribed capital. . . £1,500,000
 Realized do . . . 900,000
 Reserve fund . . . 1,000,000

BRANCHES:

Paris, 18, rue Halévy, Pernambuco, Pará, Buenos Aires, Montevideo, Rosario, Mendoza and Paysandú.

DRAWS ON—

London and County Banking Co., Ltd.—LONDON.
 Banco de Paris e dos Paes Baixos—PARIS.
 Banco de Portugal and Agencies—PORTUGAL.
 And on all the chief cities of Europe.
 Also on:
 Brown Brothers & Co.—NEW YORK.
 First National Bank of Chicago—CHICAGO.

THE BRITISH BANK OF SOUTH AMERICA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: 2 A, MOORCATE ST.
 London E. C.

Capital £ 1,000,000
 Ident paid up 500,000
 Reserve fund 300,000

Office in Rio de Janeiro:

31 A, Rua 1° de Março

Branches at:

S. PAULO, SANTOS, BAHIA, PARA MONTEVIDEO
 BUENOS AIRES AND ROSARIO

Agencies at Pernambuco, Ceará, Maranhão and
 Rio Grande do Sul

Draws on its Head Office in London
 The London Joint Stock Bank, Limited,

Messrs. Heine & Co., LONDON.

Messrs. J. Berenberg Gossler & Co., HAMBURG.

and correspondents in Germany.

Messrs. Ruedt & Co., HAMBURG.

and correspondents in Italy.

The Bank of New York, N. Y. A.
 NEW YORK.

Receives deposits at notice or for fixed periods and
 transacts every description of banking business.

BANQUE FRANÇAISE DU BRÉSIL.

AUTHORIZED BY

Decree No. 2332 of 2nd January, 1897.

CAPITAL: Frs 10,000,000 (Ten millions Francs)

HEAD OFFICE:

9, RUE LAFFITTE, Paris.

Branch Office in Rio de Janeiro:

78, Rua da Quitanda

P. O. B. 68.

Branches at S. Paulo and Santos.

DRAWS ON

Head Office:
 Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris and agencies.
 Société Générale pour l'Avance de l'Industrie et du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France, and branches.
 Heine & Co., Paris.
 Lazard Frères & Co., Paris.
 Peter Menck & Co., Paris.
 Union Bank of London, Limited.
 London Joint Stock Bank, Limited.
 Paris Bank, Limited.
 Lazard Frères & Co.
 J. Henry Schroeder & Co.
 Kleinwort Sons & Co.
 A. Ruffer & Sons.

Direction der Deutsche Gesellschaft, Deutsche Bank, Berlin and branches.
 Dresdner Bank, Dresden and branches.
 Schnieder Debitur & Co. Hamburg.
 Central-Hamburg Bank, Hamburg.
 Norddeutsche Bank, Hamburg.
 La Behrens & Söhne, Hamburg.
 Correspondents in all chief cities.
 J. M. Fernandes, Guimarães & Co.
 Banco Commercial de Lisboa, Lisbon.
 Banco Commercial Italiana, Genova.
 Milan, Turin.

AND ANY OTHER COUNTRIES

Opens accounts current.
 Pays interest for a certain time, executes orders for
 purchases and sales of stocks, shares, etc., and transacts
 every description of banking business.

Henri Joly,
 Manager

Nectandra Amara Pills.

These wonderful pills, so useful and beneficial in all affections of the stomach and intestines, are obtainable in all places where a post-office exists; the manufacturer will forward by registered mail and to any given address, if accompanied by money: 11 box for 25,000; 1 dozen boxes for 125,000 and one dozen boxes for 205,000.
 Address: JOAQUIM BUENO DE MIRANDA, No. 74, Rua de S. Pedro, 1st floor, Rio de Janeiro.

BANCO DA REPUBLICA DO BRAZIL.

Realized Capital. . . Rs. 150,200,000

N. B. This capital to be reduced to Rs. 100,000,000 in accordance with the Government's Decree of 8th May 1897.

Reserve Fund. . . Rs. 19,537,044\$811
 Profits in suspense. . . Rs. 9,075,823\$568
 on 30th June 1898.

OFFICE IN RIO DE JANEIRO

9, Rua da Alfandega.

Agencies at: Pará, Maranhão, Ceará, Pernambuco, Bahia, Victoria, Santos, S. Paulo, Brestre, Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Pelotas.

Draws on:

Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London & County Banking Co. Ltd.
 Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. Ltd.

Messrs. Hottinguer & Co., Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.

Messrs. J. Berenberg Gossler & Co., Hamburg.

Banco de Portugal, Lisbon.

Opeas accounts current.

Pays interest on deposits for fixed periods.

Executes orders for purchases and sales of stocks, shares, etc., and transacts every description of banking business.

BANQUE FRANÇAISE DU BRÉSIL.

Société Anonyme
 au Capital de dix millions de francs, cinq millions versés
 Née social

9, RUE LAFFITTE, À PARIS.

ASSEMBLÉE GÉNÉRALE ORDINAIRE.

M. M. les actionnaires de la Banque Française du Brésil sont convoqués en assemblée générale ordinaire le jeudi 11 novembre à quatre heures de relevée au siège de la Banque rue Laffitte, 9, à Paris.

ORDRE DU JOUR.

Rapport du conseil d'administration et des comptes.

Approbation des comptes.

Nomination des commissaires.

Aux termes de l'article 26 des statuts, l'Assemblée générale ordinaire se compose de tous les actionnaires propriétaires de 25 actions au moins.

ASSEMBLÉE GÉNÉRALE EXTRAORDINAIRE.

M. M. les actionnaires de la Banque Française du Brésil sont convoqués en assemblée générale extraordinaire le jeudi 11 novembre au siège de la Banque rue Laffitte, 9, à Paris.

ORDRE DU JOUR.

Modifications aux statuts.

Aux termes de l'article 26 des statuts, l'Assemblée générale extraordinaire se compose de tous les actionnaires.

THE JAPANESE EMPEROR'S BIRTHDAY.

On the 3rd inst. the Japanese chargé d'affaires Mr. Yagoro Minna commemorated the 31st anniversary of his Emperor's birthday by a breakfast to the diplomatic corps in Brazil, which was followed by a reception which was largely attended. The breakfast took place in the Hotel de Europa, in Petropolis, and amongst those present were Dr. Thomaz Cerqueira, minister of foreign affairs; Dr. Blas Vidal, Uruguayan minister; Mr. Angel Virena, Chilean minister; Mr. C. Page Bryan, American minister; Count Antonelli, Italian minister; Monsignor José Macchi, apostolic internuncio; Viscount Lavaur de Sainte-Fortitude, French minister; Count d'Aron Valley, German minister; Mr. Balduino Fontes, Argentine chargé d'affaires; Mr. Jaco Lempere, Portuguese chargé d'affaires; Peruvian chargé d'affaires; Mr. Arthur S. Raikes, H. B. M.'s chargé d'affaires; Mr. Luiz Pastor, Spanish chargé d'affaires; Mr. A. Comy, secretary of French legation; Count Len d'Ursel, Belgian chargé d'affaires; the Austrian chargé d'affaires; and Mr. V. Toyama, secretary of Japanese legation. At the table Dr. Thomaz Cerqueira had Mgr. Macchi on his right and Mr. Bryan on his left. On his right Mr. Minna had Count Antonelli and on his left Mr. José Paravicini, the Bolivian minister. Mr. Minna proposed the health of the President of Brazil to which Dr. Cerqueira responded, and in turn proposed the health of the Emperor of Japan. Mgr. Macchi, as the donor of the diplomatic corps also spoke to the toast of his Imperial Majesty's health on behalf of the ministers present. After breakfast the guests adjourned to the Japanese legation where they were photographed. A splendid collection of Japanese china, bronzes and tapestry was shown and admired, as were also the portraits of the Emperor, Empress and Crown Prince, which were framed in Japanese lacquered work enriched with gold.

[Mikashito, the Mikado of Japan, was born at Kyoto on the 3rd November, 1852, and succeeded his father, Kōmei Tenno, 13th February, 1867. He was married on February 9, 1869 to Princess Haruko, born May 28, 1859, daughter of Prince Ichijō. The imperial couple have one son, Prince Yoshihito, born August 31, 1879, who was proclaimed Kōshōshi (or Crown Prince) on Nov. 3, 1889, and five daughters.]

THE REAL RULER OF CHINA.

Tuen Tson Hsi, dowager Empress of China, has had a career that reads like a romance. By sheer force of ability and iron will she raised herself from the very lowest ranks to a position of absolute power in a country where woman is despised on principle and in practice. That a woman in China should learn the difficult art of ruling that a slave should become an Empress, is nothing short of marvellous. Her father was a peasant. When, sixty-four years ago, Tuen Tson Hsi was born, the unfortunate circumstance of her sex tempted him to drown her like a superfluous kitten. The wretched existence of a Chinese peasant was the first experience of the future Empress. Times became so hard with the family that Tuen Tson Hsi proposed to her father to sell her as a slave. This was done, and she became a member of the household of the Viceroy of Lu-Chung. From the kitchen she was promoted to attendance on the Viceroy's wife. Being pretty, according to Chinese taste, she drew the attention of the Viceroy himself. One of the favors she obtained of him was to be taught to read.

The regard of the Viceroy for the ambitious young woman disturbed the peace of the household. The Viceroy made a present of Tuen Tson Hsi to the Emperor. Forty-four years ago she entered the walls of Peking and found there a splendid field for her ambitious nature. Winning the favor of the Emperor, as she had won that of the Viceroy, she became the power behind the throne. At the death of the Emperor the child who succeeded became a tool in her hand. Her power was absolute; no subject dared thwart her will and hope to live.

The dowager Empress is not the mother of the deposed Emperor. She was a secondary wife or concubine of the Emperor Hien Fung, who died in 1861, and has been practically the ruler of the bare and the empire since then. She was at the head of affairs during a greater part of the Taiping rebellion, and during the war with France, and had a little taste of Russian diplomacy in a dispute with the Czar of some years ago.

She is very vain, and had consented to the spending of about \$200,000 on the celebration of her birthday. This money was being collected for the purpose when the Japanese broke out. She is even more secluded than the Emperor. When she receives her officials she sits behind a screen and the cabinet ministers get down on their knees and talk through it at her.

A few Chinese women before her had become famous, but only as the mothers of famous men. She alone in the recorded history of China has shown that a woman may be possessed of force of will and intellect amounting to genius. Together with Li Hung Chang, who always appreciated her ability and sought her favor, she has proved a powerful factor in the development of events in the far East.

The Emperor does not do his own thinking. The dowager Empress attempts to do that for him. He occasionally gives into fits of rage when he is crossed, but it is the rage of a child. He has been under the thumb of the dowager Empress since he was a baby. She supervised his education and picked out his wives for him. She has him so hemmed in with officials and wives that he has never had a chance to extricate himself from his subservient condition.

The Emperor was 17 years old at the time of his marriage, ten years ago, and the Empress dowager gave him three wives to start with. All the pretty Tartar gulls of the empire were scattered and sorted, and the best of them were sent on to Peking. No girl was presented who was over 15 years or under 12. They were there submitted to the inspection of the dowager Empress. She weeded them out until the thousands had dwindled to the hundreds, the hundreds to scores, and at last down to fifteen.

These fifteen girls were put into training. Their voices were tested and all sorts of experiments were made as to their tempers and traits. After some months the old Empress picked out three and the eldest of these, who was 18 years old, became Empress. The two others became chief concubines. These two latter were sisters, one 13 and the other 15 years old. The marriage of the Emperor was celebrated in elaborate style, and the magnificence of the occasion may be imagined from the fact that it cost the government \$10,000,000. Every three years new batches of wives are picked out for the Emperor. He is sort of a holy figurehead and his officials keep making him more sacred every day, in return for which they get unlimited opportunities to carry on their plots and peninations. Everything connected with the Emperor is regulated by law. He has imperial physicians who watch over his health. The law even provides just what he shall eat.

The Emperor is lean and unhealthy. He sleeps most of the day and does what work he has to do at night, and his life of pleasure has made a physical wreck of him.

—Military blackguardism is one of the curses of the country. The other day the commissary of Molino in Salta left his horse snatched in the plaza. A Colonel Penz then came up, and without any apparent reason began to beat the horse. The policeman asked him what he meant, and the colonel then attacked the commissary who defended himself. Then a Captain Donato came on the scene and reinforced the colonel, drawing his sword and severely wounding the representative of law and order. After which some soldiers came up and fired with blunders at the wounded man.—Herald, Buenos Aires.

SÃO PAULO FACTS AND FANCIES.

"AS YOU LIKE IT"—as recently played in S. Paulo.

Touchstone.—Mr. Nicodemus Dewdrop.

Andrew.—Miss S. Paulo.

William.—Mr. Brez-in-R-v-w.

Touch. Good even, gentle friend, Cover thy head, cover thy head; may, prithee, he cover!

Come in your hand. Art thou learned?

Will.—No, sir.

Touch.—Then learn this of me; to have is to have; for it is; I figure in rhetoric that drink, being poured out of a cup into glass, by filling the one doth empty the other; for all your writers do consent that *ipse* is he; now you are not *ipse*, for I am he.

Will.—Which he, sir.

Touch.—He, sir, that must marry this woman. Therefore, you clown, abandon,—which is, in the vulgar, leave,—the society,—which, in the boorish, is company—of this female;—which, in the common, is woman; which together is, abandon the society of this female, or, clown, thou primest; or, to thy better understanding, dost; or, to wit, I kill thee, make thee away, translate thy life into death, thy liberty into bondage; I will deal in poison with thee, or in bastinado, or in steel; I will bandy with thee in faction; I will o'er-run thee with policy; I will kill thee a hundred and fifty ways; therefore tremble, and depart.

Ind.—Do, good Willen.

Will.—God rest you, merry sir. (Exit).

And now, as the above subject seems exhausted for the present, let us talk about the weather. There is, as a fact, usually some kind of weather about in S. Paulo at this time of year; but at present it is difficult to classify the vagaries of our atmospheric phenomena by any generic name. On Wednesday, for example, it was very hot, it was very cold, it was very dry, it was very wet, it rained, it hailed, it thundered, it lightened; the weather made sort of a *Bolton* chronicle of the barometer, touching all its windy risks, and playing up the "Devil's Delight" on it. Most days, at late, have been like unto Wednesday; so that picnic parties, Italian processions, visitors to the *Pantheon*, and holiday makers, generally both cheerful and sad, have had to dance to its infernal music, and accommodate their diversions to its fantastic variations, as best they could.

The cricket match between Santos and S. Paulo was, naturally, a very slippery affair. Very few spectators had the courage to visit the Club pavilion. I saw Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Smith and the Misses Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Thornton, Miss Holman, Mr. and Mrs. Skerry, and a few men; and I thought it very sporting of them to venture out in presence of such meteorological conditions.

But the cricket display was worthy of a larger audience. The players stuck with bulldoggedness to the game, in spite of squalls of wind and rain, of wet shirts, and sodden leathers. The pitch had to be swept from time to time, like a crossing on a wet day in Cheap-side. At times the soundings were, roughly speaking, about a quarter less than those between the wickets. The umpire stalked around in an impressive manner which excited my warmest admiration, notwithstanding the fact that, in Clark Russell's phrase "he was ploughed through with the rain; his hat was a pulp, and fallen all to one side, and his feet squelched in his boots as he walked."

Mawson, and that all-round sportsman Charles Miller, were facing one another when I arrived, and for a long time continued to give a good account of the bowling, each straight as most of it was. They gave a chance or two; but as a mark of respect for the state of the ground each fielder felt himself bound to execute an instalment of the "fisherman's hornpipe" before grasping the greasy ball, and the chances were missed. Mawson was howled for—I think, 23; and Willie Rule, the S. Paulo champion, setting his bat with an air of stern resolve, advanced to the attack amid a chorus of well meant but unnecessary criticisms and advice, which he heeded not. He was still going strong and well when I left. In short the S. Paulo men played an uphill game so pluckily that, though the match was a draw, it is at least open to doubt whether the Santos would have won, had there been time to finish it.

Should any of your readers be curious to see how a Brazilian *Osé* might talk in a Brazilian edition of *Hamlet*, he would do well to cast his eye over an unconsciously long letter which appears in the *Estado de S. Paulo* of the 31st ultimo, written by a gentleman calling himself Ezequiel Ramos Junior. His subject is the concert held in the Steinway Hall on 24th ult., at which Mme Clotilde Maragallano made her appearance.

His ostensible object in publishing this stupendously lengthy production is to deliver an exhaustive criticism on the performance in question, with especial reference to the singing of his "patrician," D. Clotilde Maragallano.

If however we take the trouble to brush aside the juvenile rhetorical devices by means of which he endeavors to screen his real motive, the latter stands out in bold relief. It is twofold: firstly, to impress all readers with

the unanimous acclamation and critical acclaim of himself as a writer; and, secondly, to throw his ponderous *osé* over his relation, Sr. Luis Levy as a defence against the charge of incompetency as an accompanist, which, it appears, has been brought against him in connection with the concert of the 24th ult.

In support of his claim to be accepted as an author, Sr. Ezequiel Ramos Junior, addresses the fact that he has passed four years of "diligent hammering" at harmony and counterpoint, has taken a dose of "esthetico pantheismo" (sic); and possesses "an ear which God gave him, to prevent his eating cats in mistake for hares." (sic.)

As a sample of his literary style, and of the temper, gently ironical in his letter, whose object according to his first paragraph is to promote the "*edificação do professorado d'esta capital, para mundidade da arte, e do ensino em S. Paulo*," I quote a few phrases.

"Ora, pelo Divino Espírito Santo,"... desenrolamentos polyphonicos de mais orchestralidade....

Seria mesmo necessario que fosse um refinadissimo ilotista... mas um certo harmonio immundo, despectualis raturamus salfajoras.... etc.

Well in spite of his four years' thumping at harmony and counterpoint, in spite of his majestic *osé*—given him by Providence with so strange an intention—we do not know who Sr. Ezequiel Ramos, jun., may be. But all S. Paulo has known for many years the able musician who appears to be the chief object of Sr. Ramos' anger.

The most which Sr. Ezequiel Ramos finds himself able to say in defence of his relative is that Sr. Luis Levy:

1) was nervous;

2) had not played an accompaniment in public for 10 years (!);

3) that he did not accompany Mme. Maragallano badly!

Now I have no brief nor is there any need to defend Signor Chiffarelli from such a weakly malicious attack. But as the above is the most which Sr. Levy's rebuked champion is able to say in his favour, so, on the other hand, the least which can be said is that for many years Signor Luigi Chiffarelli has been almost alone in his efforts to cultivate a taste for high-class music in S. Paulo; that to speak of music in S. Paulo, without referring to Signor Chiffarelli would be an absurdity; and that there is no man in S. Paulo in whom music owes so much as it does to Sr. Luigi Chiffarelli.

These are truths which none except perhaps Sr. Ezequiel Ramos will think of disputing. NICODEMUS DEWDROP.

THE total net area of territory in India is 3,770,000 acres, divided as follows: Under forests, 61,000,000; available for cultivation, 13,100,000; cultivated waste, 95,000,000; fallow land, 47,000,000; area from which crops were taken, 177,500,000; area irrigated, 20,000,000; rice covers 66,250,000 acres, wheat over 16,000,000 acres, and the total under food grains was no less than 160,000,000 acres; under oil seeds, 10,500,000; cotton, 9,500,000; jute, 2,500,000; other fibres, 600,000; sugar, 2,750,000; indigo, 1,500,000; tobacco, 1,000,000; rubber crops, 2,000,000; opium, 500,000; 147,158; tea, 123,752. In the foregoing Mysore is treated as an independent state, and the area under coffee is therefore: India 147,158 acres; Mysore 145,550 acres; Travancore 1,285 acres; total 293,993 acres.

WILLIAM SMITH.

ENGLISH SHOEMAKER.

The best material used and all work guaranteed.

No. 6, Rua de S. Pedro

RIO DE JANEIRO.

THE EBERT NEW DENTAL GOLD CROWN

FOR LAPPING, DENTAL ROOTS.

By a new process and entirely his own, Gold Crowns can now be made of so perfect a form and adaptation, that they compare with the best. Examples can be seen and examined at his office. Rua dos Ourives 71, 1st floor.

HAND BOOK OF RIO DE JANEIRO

A SECOND EDITION of this useful guide book is now in course of revision and will be published at the earliest date possible. It will be considerably improved and enlarged. A few good advertisements will be received. For terms and other information apply to the Editor of *The Rio News*.

Missing Friends.

The British consul will be glad to receive information of the missing.

Roger XNA, Raphael—who left England for Brazil in May 1897. An Italian married to an Englishman.

LAST—BARRETO. Information received respecting Elizabeth Alice Last who is believed to have married João Barreto and to have resided in July, 1894, Rua da Calçada de Aracaju, Minas Geraes, and afterwards at S. Maria de S. Felix, Minas Geraes, and at Belmonte, Rio de Janeiro, 15th October, 1898.

CRASHLEY & CO.

67, RUA DO OUVIDOR, 67
RIO DE JANEIRO.

beg to inform their customers that they have just received a fresh consignment of their well known marks of "Claret," "Chateau d'Arles," and "Montebello" in barrels ready for bottling.

CAUTION

Guard your health by using disinfectants in the house.

Jeye's Disinfectants are the best.

FLUIDS AND POWDER

For sale at

23, RUA DA CANDELARIA

NATIONAL FURNITURE

for drawing-rooms, sleeping-rooms, dining-rooms, cabinets, offices, and every description of ornamental furniture of the best workmanship. CARPETS, curtains, hangings, rugs, oilcloths, mats, and ornamental objects for the drawing-room. The only house of its class comprising everything necessary for the furnishing of a house. ASSORTMENT AND PRICES beyond competition. A visit should be made to the house.

DOUX & FERREIRA,

Rua dos Ourives No. 49.

Collegio Americano Fluminense.

Persons desiring to matriculate their children who please communicate with the Directors.

Miss LAVINA GLENN,

No. 118, Prain de Botafogo

Botafogo

WANTED:

Partly to temperamental to the best of Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Vines, Fruit Trees, etc. Stock is sold by personal interviewing customers and securing orders for shipment. Correspondence with us must be in English. Liberal pay. A great opportunity.

G. A. CRASHLEY & CO.

Rochester, New York

United States of America

TWO GAS ENGINES

One of a horse power and the other of a horse power, both used, and both of the Korting system, will be sold cheap for cash.

Inquire at this office.

WANTED.

Volunteers and good 1000 Minas Geraes, Brazil, for Minas, Paul Ferrand. Apply, Crashley, 67, Ouvidor, Rio.

Hotels.

ALPINE HOUSE HOTEL

RUA DO AQUEDUCTO, 65

On the line of Setecente Gramma, Santa Theresa, to be reached in 10 minutes from center. This house is highly recommended for its excellent position and most beautiful view of the bay, ocean, etc. and islands, being situated on the very summit of Santa Theresa hill, and entirely out of reach of fever and malaria. It is therefore, a most safe place for foreigners, tourists and new arrivals. The hotel is surrounded by beautiful parks, walks, and a large forest. The restaurant and kitchen are first class.

THE PROPRIETOR,

VIVVA SUZANA MENTGES

AS

DUNLOP TYRES

revolutionised cycling conditions in Europe by their introduction in 1889, so

TROPICAL DUNLOP TYRES

are transforming cycling in hot countries, by successfully resisting heat and moisture, obstacles hitherto standing the way of enjoyable wheeling. By the adoption of these tyres, both ladies and gentlemen cycling within tropical regions can do so with ease, comfort and safety. Specially made for tropical cycling.

When buying see that the outer cover and inner tube bear this trade mark, without which none are genuine.

We shall be glad to supply you with full particulars upon application to—



THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRES CO., LTD.,

160 to 165, Clerkenwell Road, London, E. C., England.

Hotel dos Estrangeiros

PRAÇA FERREIRA VIANNA

Cafetaria

Telephone No. 3,008

This hotel, which has been completely restored, is situated in the best part of the city, overlooking the bay and right from all four sides, close to the cleaned beach of the city surrounded by a large garden, has large, comfortable rooms newly and well furnished, good shower and warm baths, close to the cleaned beach of the city, and is, therefore, to be considered the first hotel of this capital.

Possesses also a sumptuous dining and splendid table service for banquets. Its restaurant and service cannot be excelled.

Grande Hotel Metropole

181, RUA DAS LARANJEIRAS, 181

This popular hotel has been completely and thoroughly restored and has been provided with sanitary improvements of every description, including a hygienic system of sewage, flushing tanks, and ventilating pipes. The apartments have been repainted and repapered throughout and are luxuriously furnished. The dining room has also been refitted and no expense has been spared to make this

The most comfortable Hotel

in the city. The bath has likewise been improved. As before, particular pains will be taken to provide the guests of this hotel with a first class table, and with the best of service and attention. The electric tram passes the door every few minutes, making it the most convenient as well as the pleasantest hotel in Rio de Janeiro.

FREITAS HOTEL

120, Rua do Riachuelo

Mr. F. FREITAS, proprietor of the old and well known Freitas Hotel desires to advise his friends and former customers that he has reopened his hotel at No. 120, RUA DO RIACHUELO in a large and most attractive building, and for this special purpose.

The new establishment is situated in one of the most attractive and healthy localities in the city, on a broad and quiet street, with rooms for all central points of the city, passing the bay. It has a large and beautiful laid out pleasure garden, perfect place suitable for ladies and children, and well-appointed bath rooms provided with hot and cold water.

The Hotel is specially adapted for families, for those who want comfort and convenience nothing will be found lacking. It contains a large drawing room, and its dining room opens on verandas overlooking the garden.

Special attention will be given to orders by mail and telegraph.

Grande Hotel Internacional

SITUATION ON THE BATTERY

SANTA THERESA HILL.

Rua do Aqueducto No. 108.

Telephone 5018

Is second only to the most comfortable electric tramway from the town (leaving the Largo de Carmo) close to the doors of this hotel, and situated.

This establishment is the first in Brazil for its elegance, comfort and situation amidst forests and enjoying the most magnificent scenery, views of the mountains, bay, the lake and high seas, is most suitable for families and gentlemen of distinction.

Excellent restaurant, always ready.

Fined wines and liquors. Numerous shower and warm baths. Purest air, temperature heating and ventilating. No health resort in the world is better. For further information apply to—

FERDINAND MEYER

ASSEMBLEIA 182, Telephone 490.

VILLA HUMAYTA.

(FORMERLY ALLEN'S HOTEL)

No. 8, RUA HUMAYTA

Furnished or unfurnished apartments with or without board, in this well known establishment, which has been thoroughly improved under new management. Shower and swimming baths, good attendance and cooking, wines of the best quality, prices moderate.

TELEGRAMS OF THE WEEK

United States

OCT. 31.—A petition is being signed by the Cubans to President McKinley asking him to give no further time for the Spaniards to evacuate the island, on account of the terrible famine that is smothering the island. Over 100,000 signatures have already been obtained.

The S. S. *Buenos Aires* having landed 11 quick-firing guns, 6000 rifles, and a million rounds of ammunition in Manila for the insurgents, the Spanish minister at the despatch of the *Oregon* and *Esmer* to the Philippines is declared null and void. Aguirre is said to have accepted the exchange of prisoners.

Nov. 1.—Professor Crehse and Col. Spivey of the U. S. telegraph service have invented a method by which 3,000 words can be telegraphed in a minute.

The Duke of Westminster has offered 1 Mr. Macdonough \$2,000 for the repurchase of Orondel, (the famous horse that won the triple crown of the Derby, Two Thousand guineas, and the St. Leger, besides several other races for the Duke of Westminster in 1856. The horse was sold to an Argentine in 1860 as the Duke thought he was a rarer, but Orondel and others of his descendants winning big races he was bought back by a syndicate and finally sold to Mr. Macdonough of San Francisco. Orondel's original proprietor now wants him back, but his present owner has declined to keep him.)

The Nicaragua Canal has given permission to an American syndicate to make the Nicaragua Canal. The syndicate, which is headed over by Mr. Grace, ex-mayor of New York, has a capital of 10 million dollars. The work is to be finished within ten years, dating from the outbreak.

Mr. Long, secretary of the navy, has suspended the return of auxiliary war vessels to their owners until the treaty of peace has been definitely signed.

Nov. 2.—It is now ascertained that the government intend to pay the difference in the cost of the war with Spain, in case the settlement of accounts shows a balance in favor of Spain. In this case the government will pay the excess up to \$10,000,000.

The press is now almost unanimously in favor of the retention of the Philippines.

The *World* and other journals are opposed to concede an indemnity to Spain. Many new features have been involved in early during the late struggle, but for the time being a compromise has been reached even for American *bona fide* generosity to find imitators to six million of supporters. If the United States goes down in the fight, Spanish *bidulans* would have considered itself with a good mind soon following the precedents of ancient and modern times.

Nov. 3.—President McKinley has consented to Minister Buchanan, the U. S. minister in Buenos Aires, acting as arbitrator in the Puna de Atacama question in case should arise.

The government had ordered four monitors to be built, but on the recommendation of Admiral Sampson who disapproves of that type of warship, orders have now been given to build four ironclads instead.

Nov. 4.—The *N. Y. World* and other journals are opposed to any indemnification being given to Spain. The journal now accuses a brother of President McKinley of having sold official influence to contractors for the army. (We doubt the truth of the accusation, but hope that it will be as thoroughly sifted as was the charge against Mr. Wilson for having sold houses in the time of his father-in-law's presidency in France.)

Spain

Nov. 2.—Sr. Sagasta denies that the American peace commissioners have presented an ultimatum to the Spanish commissioners in Paris.

The *Montserat* which arrived at Cadiz with repatriated troops had a record of 66 Spaniards who died on the voyage and 7 that succumbed after landing, with several others in a dangerous condition. There were 800 sick on board since their embarkation in Gibralt, but the total number of passengers is not given.

Nov. 3.—Marsal Bluen has arranged to leave Cuba on the 20th inst.

The government has now officially informed the press that the Americans demand the complete cession of the Philippine Islands without compensation, leaving Spain only the Carolines and Macao and islands. The victors are also said to claim an indemnity for their losses in Cuba. The Spanish government has sent instructions to its delegates to resist these proposals, but the official papers say that there is no fear of a resumption of hostilities.

From the 1st January, the Americans will take over the whole of the island of Cuba, marking a zone for the Spanish troops not then sent home.

Great Britain.

OCT. 31.—The British naval preparations for war are exciting universal attention. The Shanghai squadron has received orders to go to Hong Kong. The dockyards at Halifax, N. S., and Esquimaux, Vancouver Island, are in full swing night and day as well as the home yards. The private shipyards have several cruisers ready for launching at a moment's notice, which would be quickly engaged and armed. The British fleet in the home station are expected to be mobilized in the English channel within a few days.

The Admiralty has ordered 200,000 tons of the best coal for immediate delivery. The militia has been called out, as well as the first army reserve.

A Russian suspected of being a spy was arrested at Harwich.

The *Times* publishes the details of the agreement between Chile and Argentina as to the Puna de Atacama.

Nov. 3.—Woodward Arsenal has ordered 200 copper 6 inch cannons of a new type from Messrs Armstrong & Co.

The supposed Russian spy has been set at liberty.

The *Times* says that the attitude of the Americans in the Philippines is not only for the benefit of the natives but also for that of the whole world.

The *Daily Mail* significantly asks General Chamorro and Zarifudin who are the mysterious prisoners shut up in Mont Valerien prison. (Such the day's front masks and *lettres cache* have caused in France.)

The *Daily Mail* says that the British government has appealed to the patriotism of the press not to publish military and naval movements for the information of a possible enemy. It adds that France has resolved to abandon Fashoda.

It is said that Major Esterhazy intends to take legal action against the *Observer*, by saying that he was the author of the *borderline* in the Dreyfus case.

The railways have received private instructions from the War Office, (that means that the splendidly trained railway volunteer corps organized by the late Lieut. Col. Finlay of the London & North Western railway will give their importance.)

The *Daily Mail Gazette* says that Great Britain has no desire to establish a perpetual protectorate over Egypt, but Lord Salisbury is disposed to settle the question advantageously to the crown if France forces the Egyptian question to the arbitration of arms.

The Japanese warships (*Shikishima*) has been launched from the Blackwall docks.

A flotilla of destroyers is ready in Portsmouth and Plymouth to accompany any squadron that may be ordered on active service.

Nov. 2.—Rumors are afloat that Russia meets a disaster on China. The British fleet is prepared for any emergency.

News has definitely arrived to the effect that France has decided to abandon Fashoda with out seeking any compensation whatever, but that France will keep in the whole Egyptian question immediately the European situation appears favorable to her ends. The present moment is not a suitable one as for great aid, Russia is taken up with China and the Pan-Baltic.

Telegrams from Egypt say that Major Marchand asked permission of the Khedive to retain possession of Fashoda, and British indignation at the news has been loudly expressed.

A Frenchman who tried to inspect the tunnels of ironclads at Dover has been arrested. War preparations are still being hurried on.

Nov. 3.—The government is hurrying up the completion of cruisers being built, and of 21 destroyers in the stocks, that have a speed of 16 knots an hour.

On Change there was a feeling of uneasiness, owing to the attitude of the British and Russian fleets in Wei-Hai-Wei and Porto Arto respectively, which seemed to portend a conflict in the near future.

A telegram from Peking says that the dowager Empress of China has ordered the execution of all the gnomes and ladies of the court who were supposed to be in league with her enemies. She has placed in power all the officials that were disapproved by the late Emperor. (As the war clouds seem to be gathering in the East, we reproduce in another column a short history of the life of this extraordinary woman, which will be of interest just now. It is said in the telegram that she has ordered the Chinese army to go back to bows and arrows.)

Nov. 4.—The *Daily Chronicle* publishes under reserve that the *Sinclair* had received information to the effect that prior to the battle of Omdurman, Marchand had attempted to establish a French alliance with the Khedive. We only reproduce this telegram because the name of the *Daily Chronicle* is attached to it. There is no sine Frenchman alive, who knows anything of French policy in Egypt, who would have supported such a proposition.)

The *Times* correspondent in Havana says that the 35,000 men that compose the Cuban army are in a state bordering on actual famine.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says that while the Spanish peace commissioners have opposed the American demands as to the total cession of the Philippines and other points, yet they are not likely to break off negotiations as they wish to spare Europe the shame of having its shores invaded by an American fleet. (Mr. Rowitz never put his telegram to the *Times* in that sense, we are convinced. If the United States bombarded Spanish ports, no European power would care a single straw, as Spain holds neither place nor influence among the European powers.)

President McKinley has spoken emphatically, all through, in his gunners in the first instance, and by his clear demands in the second. His diplomacy has consisted in knowing his own mind and that of his nation before making a claim, and then putting his demands in the form of an ultimatum at the very start. Clear, concise and unmistakable in demands that were modest in view of the circumstances, his diplomacy has transcended that of

latter-day diplomats and inaugurated a new era of plain-speaking not hitherto practiced in the diplomatic corps.

A reserve squadron, consisting of the *Colingwood*, *Thimble*, *Glatton*, *Severn*, *Austral* and *Melampus* is ready for sea under the command of Admiral Donville. (The Americans are proud of *Fighting Bob* Means of the Iowa whom we hope to see here next week. The English are equally proud of Admiral Donville, who is a mild martinet of almost a modern pattern with a naval brigade. The present writer was with him in McNeill's *zarcob* in the 22nd March, 1885, and duly recorded his personal heroism in leaping the *zarcob* hedge and saving the life of the military secretary to Sir John McNeill. Admiral Compton Edward Donville has lately been superintendent of naval reserves, and is likely to reach the trip ring.)

France.

Nov. 1.—The *Liberte* publishes a telegram from Lisbon saying that France has notified to Portugal that the cession of Delagoa Bay to Great Britain will be regarded as warranting the breaking off of friendly relations.

The American peace commissioners are opposed to Spain the absolute cession of the Philippine Islands. The Spanish delegates have received instructions to protest against this demand.

The press in general appears satisfied with the peaceful settlement of the Fashoda question. The commercial classes are entirely opposed to war. The English embassy is, however, prepared for war to break out at any moment.

The *Felix* says that Fashoda is not worn in a fight, and that the British preparations the only meant to intimidate the powers at the moment when the annexation of Egypt is intended.

The new French ministry is composed as follows: Dupuy, president of the council; Peyral, finance; Delcasse, foreign affairs; Freycinet, war; Lockroy, marine; Leger, justice; Leygues, education; Delandrie, posts and telegraphs; Viger, agriculture; Krantz, public works; and Guiraud, colonies. The minister held his first meeting in the house of St. Dunoy.

The *Felix* says that France feels the question of Fashoda, but means to contest her right to occupy Khartoum, supported by Russia and possibly by Germany.

The fact that Mr. Drummond, the Jew-baiting editor of *La Libre Parole*, attacks the constitution of the new ministry is almost sufficient proof that the new ministry is pledged to the revision of the Dreyfus case.

It is reported that 20,000 Abyssinians are moving on Fashoda, and that 5,000 Senegals, blacks, are increasing in detachments to meet them. It is also said that 600 of the latter have reached Fashoda.

Mr. Freycinet, the new minister of war, on attending the first meeting of the new cabinet received with him in favor of the army. All the other ministers were received with cheers for the republic.

Nov. 2.—The *Matin* says: "We arrived too late in Fashoda, and we are now in the air. Aghidghid police councils are to retire without giving compensation. Let us know Munklik in the re-opening of the Egyptian question."

The *Reclat* says the Sultan will yet open the Egyptian question.

The *Temps* is of opinion that the Spanish American peace commissioners will be unable to come to an agreement, and will break off negotiations.

Nov. 3.—While the news of the evacuation of Fashoda by the French is officially confirmed, the French press continues to publish contradictory articles. *Le Temps*, however, says that Muscard reported to his government that it was impossible to sustain his position in Fashoda, and recommended its delivery to the Khedive of Egypt. Both Muscard and Capt. Barater are said to have been accorded permission to return to Fashoda to formally deliver up the place on behalf of France.

Germany.

OCT. 31.—The Emperor and Empress of Germany had a right royal reception in Jerusalem and were enthusiastically received by a multitude of people. The Emperor went on foot to the Holy Sepulchre, where he was received by the Greek, Latin and Armenian patriarchs with high ecclesiastical pomp. He distributed German decorations among the church dignitaries.

The notification of Prince George of Greece as governor of Crete having been made to the Sultan of Turkey by Russia and another power, the Sultan asked the Emperor William to place his veto on the nomination. William II. contented himself with pointing out to the Russian ambassador the incongruity of a Greek prince becoming a subject of the Sultan.

Nov. 1.—Emperor William presided with great pomp at the consecration of the Church of the Holy Redeemer in Jerusalem. The English correspondents accompanying the Emperor in his trip complain of the indignities and brutalities to which they have been subjected by the Turkish soldiery everywhere.

In view of the disturbed state of Europe, it is said that the Emperor will abandon the rest of his projected tour, and return home at once.

Nov. 2.—The Catholic press of Germany states itself gratified that the Emperor at the consecration of the Church of the Holy Redeemer in Jerusalem, placed the German Catholics under the patronage of the Blessed Virgin. The Sultan, in token of his gratitude to the

Emperor for the visit, made him a present of the spot where the Blessed Virgin died and where St. John the Evangelist lived. This spot has long been desired by all the churches, Latin, Greek and Armenian.

Nov. 3.—Four of the principal journals in Germany have written strongly against the attitude of the United States in the peace negotiations in Paris as bearing too heavily on Spain, and a great current of sympathy for Spain has run through their readers, who support the rights of the vanquished against the victors. (It would be ruinous to turn up the files of those principal papers for 1870, and read their views on the annexation of Alsace Lorraine, and the war indemnity of four milliards. A similar view is taken by the *Novosti* of St. Petersburg, and yet in the Russo-Turkish war in 1876 such charitable views did not exist on its part, nor were they extended to China at the present moment. The United States has set an example of magnanimity hitherto unknown in the annals of modern warfare, yet carpers are even now found amongst French, Russians and Germans who never attempted to set her an example in their own wars. When Gabriel's trumpet sounds on the day of judgment carpers will still be present.)

SMAL WYT PROTESTS.

Bello Horizonte, Minas,

and November 1898.

To the Editor,

Dear Sir,—As you are well aware I have been out of town for some weeks, and am not therefore familiar with all the happenings in Rio. For some days I have been visiting my popular friend Governor Brandão. But I stop at the hotel and go around to smoke a cigarette and drink a cup of coffee with him whenever I feel inclined. As you may remember, he was in Rio some three or four months ago, on which occasion he took particular pains to call on all the distinguished journalists. Happening to see my name in *The Rio News*, he made the very excusable mistake of supposing me to be the editor-in-chief of that important journal, consequently he did me the honor of calling to present his compliments and of tendering the hospitalities of the great state of Minas Geraes, of which he had been elected governor or president, is they prefer to call him, in order to show that he is equal to the unimpaired man who presides over our national destinies at Rio.

Well, that is how I happened to come here. I did not come to enjoy the beautiful horizon, or the purple sunset, nor the beautiful round-topped hills, nor to see the ambitious new public edifices, nor even to speculate in corner lots in this *utopianidade*. I came to see what my friend the governor.

But this is not what I intended to say. Some anxious friend of mine sent me a copy of *The Brazilian Review* the other day, not because he felt that I was starving for that particular kind of hash, but because my humble name had appeared in it. And not the least extraordinary feature about it was the circumstance that the name appeared in italics. My friend thinks of course that this implies what the chief hash-mixer of that paper is pleased to term a sarcasm, but I hardly agree with him. I take it as a delicate recognition of my position in Rio society and of my services to him personally. You see, he is bound to feel grateful for my timely commendation of Bernardino's Emancipation.

But however this may be, I object to the use of my name by unauthorized persons, and especially with malicious intent. This startlingly acute parody of crude opinions and meaningless figures tells his readers that he detects no literary style in certain letters which can have been published only in hospital interiors. Perhaps he does not, and your correspondents will permit me to offer them my congratulations on having earned so pleasing a compliment. But, at the same time, what does your contemporary know about style, except that of walking backwardly, and what business has he to discuss my acquisitions in that direction. Perhaps your alleged had example of continually packing quarrels with others, has proved contagious.

Well, there is no legal remedy that I know of to compel mischief-makers to keep the peace, but I presume the remedy will not be lacking, just the same. As my old friend Col. Sautter used to say: "When you find that some silly fellow is stealing your chickens and you can't catch him red-handed, just give him free play; if he doesn't choke himself with the bones, he's bound to die in swallowing the coop."

Now, Mr. Editor, I am a peaceful citizen, and I detest a quarrel, but if your unclassifiable contemporary wants to try a bout with me, I am ready. I won't put his name in italics, nor will I pronounce it Milwaukee fashion, but I'll undertake to give him all the style he can carry.

In the meantime, the directors of the hospital will permit me to congratulate them on their new triumph.

Yours, etc.

M. T. SMALWYT.

—We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to Dr. Rbert's advertisement in another column. We have been shown specimens of his new gold crowns, which are certainly marvels of perfection in that description of dental work. The new dental crowns take the natural shape of the tooth, and are finished as perfectly as though they were mere cylinders. They are worth a careful inspection.

THE RIO NEWS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

A. J. LAMOURÉUX, Editor and Proprietor.

Contains a summary of news and a review of Brazilian affairs, a list of the arrivals and departures of foreign vessels, the commercial report and price current of the market, tables of stock quotations and sales, a summary of the daily coffee reports and all other information necessary to a correct judgment on Brazilian trade.

(Cash invariable in advance)

Subscription, \$2.00 per annum for Brazil; \$2.50 for 2 abroad or the equivalent in currency. All subscriptions should run with the calendar year or terminate on June 30th and December 31st.

Subscriptions and advertisements will be received by Eugene Fray et Cie.

Messrs. Street & Co.,

14, Broadway, NEW YORK

30 Cornhill, LONDON

Frost & Co.,

151, Queen Victoria Street,

and at the Victoria Store, São Paulo.

Notices of marriages, births and deaths \$2.00 each. SINGLE COPIES \$0.05 extra, for sale at the office of publication at the English Book Store, 30, 32, Rua do Ouvidor, and at the Victoria Store in São Paulo.

EDITORIAL AND PUBLICATION OFFICES—

79, Rua Sete de Setembro.

POSTOFFICE ADDRESS:—Caixa 258.

RIO DE JANEIRO, NOVEMBER 8th, 1898.

The judicial liquidation of the Oeste de Minas railway company, at the instigation of its German creditors, does not come as a surprise, nor will it occasion much regret. The scheme was an ambitious one, and it was largely supported by political influence. It essayed to build an expensive road through a long stretch of sparsely-populated country, which under present conditions, could not have given it a remunerative traffic for many years to come. And not the least objectionable part of it was the fact that it was to be built largely with borrowed capital, on which the general government was weak enough to guarantee interest and redemption. The undertaking is further complicated by subsidy contracts with the states of Rio de Janeiro and Minas Geraes, and more recently by a debenture loan in Germany, from which now comes the petition for judicial liquidation. The settlement will naturally be complicated and difficult, and will involve questions not easily adjusted. The English creditors are secured by the government guarantee, and their loan to the railway becomes, to all intents and purposes, a government loan. But what then is the position of the government toward the bankrupt estate? Will it be that of a first debenture-holder, or of a preferred creditor, or of an unsecured creditor? Or will it be compelled to take over the property in order to protect its own interests? In the latter case, the government will be acquiring another railway property which will be a source of trouble and expense for many years to come.

And now that the Oeste de Minas has fallen into the hands of the liquidator, would it not be good policy for the courts to seriously consider what is to be done with the Sorocabana-Itana company. This is of course a somewhat different case, but it involves a question common to all these railways—the security of the foreign first debenture-holders. This company is continuing to build extensions with the earnings of the lines under traffic, and it also finds money to pay interest on its local debentures which hold only a second lien on the property. The first debenture-holders, however, have been for some time compelled to go without their dues, no interest having been paid on the Itana debentures since May, 1896. The subject has been for some time before the courts, but thus far no decision has been reached. It is needless to add that both justice and good policy demand an early settlement of this case—and that too in favor of the holders of the first mortgage on the property. If the company has money for extensions and for its local second mortgage, it certainly has no excuse for not paying these preferred obligations. To do otherwise is to commit a criminal act, for it implies the use of money belonging to certain specified parties for other purposes.

The arrival here of the United States battleships "Oregon" and "Iowa" a few days hence will be an event in the history of this port and of our small American colony. They come not as peaceful cruisers, but as victorious battleships, wearing the laurels of the most conspicuous seafight since the invention of armor-clad ships. They are victors from a gallant fight, and they deserve an enthusiastic reception. While other foreign officers are entertaining their naval officers, our American colony should never let these gallant officers and crews go away with the feeling that their deeds have not been appreciated in Rio de Janeiro.

What our new and inexperienced contemporary gifted with only a moderate quantum of news sense he would never have made the absurd mistake of accusing us of using bibliography and abuse promiscuously in regard to hospital matters. But as he desired to invent an excuse for using a brain new pun—the term "News-ance," which he very correctly calls on "term of thread"—he did not hesitate to expose his ignorance as well as his skill in the manufacture of puns. Those who read intelligently know that we do not use abuse in bibliography, even when we are dealing with parties on whom argument is lost. However, we are quite content to leave the decision of the hospital question to unprejudiced minds, for we know to a certainty what the final result will be. And if our mild-mannered contemporary feels an utter weariness over the subject, the remedy lies in his own hands.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES

OCT. 31.—Senate.—The senate discussed affairs in Ceará and the federal district government bill.—Chamber of Deputies.—The chamber discussed affairs in Ceará and the budget of the department of foreign affairs. For want of a quorum the vote could not be taken on a motion of Deputy Rodolpho Azevedo for appointing a committee to receive President-elect Campos Sales at the railway station on his arrival from São Paulo.

Nov. 4.—Chamber of Deputies.—There was appointed a committee of seven to attend the inauguration of the monument erected to the memory of Marshal Bittencourt.

Nov. 5.—There was appointed a committee to attend the inauguration of the monument erected to the memory of Marshal Machado Bittencourt.

PROVINCIAL NOTES

—In October there were 37 deaths at Petropolis and Cascatinha.

—The celebrated Afonso Celso is said to have been at Paracatu, Minas Geraes, on the 19th ult.

—It is estimated that the new bridge across the river Parahyba at Rezendes will, when finished, cost 300,000\$. It will be 225 metres long.

It is stated that immigrants introduced into the state of Rio de Janeiro at the expense of the state treasury are leaving that state for Espírito Santo.

—The Minas Geraes route of the widely circulated report of the discovery of gold in the state treasury is leaving that state for Espírito Santo.

—On the 4th inst., the superior court of Ceará refused to issue a writ of habeas corpus in favor of the persons accused of plotting against the governor of that state.

—The government of the state of Rio de Janeiro is offering land for sale in lots of 10 and 20 hectares in the colonial nucleus of Varzea Alegre. The price varies from 4 to 9 reis per square metre.

—Letters from S. Cletano, in the state of Rio de Janeiro, say that the gypsies have possession of the surrounding country, the local authorities not having sufficient force at their disposal to repress them.

—We are pleased to learn that the government of the state of Rio de Janeiro, in the interest of economy, is preparing to reduce the number of its employees. The general government would do well to follow the example.

—At Campuzes, Minas Geraes, a miserable wretch violated his own sister and then turned her out of his house to conceal the crime. When the affair became known, he at once fled. Let us hope that justice may overtake him at no distant day.

—A Campos telegram of the 6th inst. says that at a place called Marrecas an influential planter was some days ago shot from ambush and killed. The particulars are not stated, but it is asserted that the crime is supposed to be connected with the political agitation now prevailing at Campos.

—At a meeting on the 1st inst. of the Campinas commission charged with the erection of a monument to Carlos Gomes, a letter from Rodolpho Bernabelli was read estimating the cost of the same at 120,000\$. As only 32,000\$ had been realized through subscriptions, the commission resolved to ask the municipal council of Campinas for 50,000\$ more.

CRICKET IN S. PAULO.

The last match of the season between the Santos Athletic Club and the S. Paulo Athletic Club was played in S. Paulo on November 1st and 2nd. The game commenced at 12 o'clock and Santos winning the toss decided to take 1st innings. With the score at 8, Stock, Keelman and Burgess lost their wickets. Then Tracey joined Tross and these two batsmen soon settled down to business. The score was not before the 4th cricket ball and Tracey reached with 50 to his credit, an exceedingly lucky but hard hit innings. Tross' 31 was played in his usual pretty style, and Lewis hit out well for his 28, the innings closing for 168.

After a short interval the Paulistas commenced their innings, but beyond a pitifully played innings by Blomley, nothing happened to raise the enthusiasm of the spectators, the venture closing for 61. The home team at the end of the 1st day's play was 101 runs behind. On the morning of the 2nd inst. play commenced at 11 a.m., the S. Paulo team following on last season's best Blomley, Lewis and Burgess, played on and on Wyatt batted. While the score was only 47, the game looked bad for S. Paulo and a tennis game seemed possible at all. Then Munson joined Miller and putting very steadily these two tried to save the game. With the score at about 85 a heavy shower came on, causing the players to seek shelter. On resuming Miller and Munson carried the score to 105 when Munson was caught for a well played and valuable 25. Rule filled the gap and another good stand was made, when at 148 Miller was bowled by Burgess for a splendid innings of 84.

The S. Paulo innings eventually closed for 175—5 minutes before time for drawing stumps—leaving the match drawn—Santos being 71 runs behind and an innings to play. Too much praise cannot be given to Florde, Munson, Miller and Rule for their efforts to save the game, while the Santos are to be congratulated on their sportsmanlike behavior in playing through the rain.

Below we give scores, and bowling analysis.

SANTOS A. C.

1st innings.

A. M. Burgess, b. Munson.....	2
A. Keelman, b.	2
H. Tross, b. Florde, b. Rule.....	34
C. L. Stock, b. Wyatt.....	11
P. Tracey, b. W. b. Rule.....	51
H. Butler, b. Miller.....	16
G. Tomlinson, b. Munson, b. Florde.....	25
P. Lewis, b. Florde, b. Munson.....	18
A. T. Smith, b. Florde.....	1
H. O. Broad, not out.....	0
H. Wheeler, b. Florde.....	0
Extras.....	17
Total.....	168

S. PAULO A. C.

2d. innings.

J. Munson, b. Butler.....	0
J. J. Blomley, not out.....	15
C. W. Miller, b. Tross.....	5
W. P. Rule, b. Stock, b. Butler.....	1
E. W. Florde, b. Butler, b. Keelman.....	5
E. Wyatt, b. Butler, b. Keelman.....	9
L. Greenlands, b. Keelman.....	5
P. Sparkes, b. Stock.....	14
P. W. Crewe, not out.....	3
P. Goodier, b. Butler.....	1
E. W. L. Theobald, b. Stock, b. Keelman.....	1
Extras.....	7
Total.....	61

2nd innings.

P. W. Crewe, b. Burgess, b. Tross.....	2
J. J. Blomley, b. W. b. Butler.....	84
C. W. Miller, b. Burgess.....	5
E. C. Florde, b. Keelman.....	41
H. Wyatt, b. Butler, b. Tross.....	5
J. Munson, b. Lewis, b.	23
W. P. Rule, b. Butler, b. Keelman.....	22
P. Goodier, b. Wheeler, b. Burgess.....	8
L. Greenlands, b. Keelman, b. Burgess.....	8
P. Sparkes, b. Tracey, b. Stock.....	0
E. W. L. Theobald, not out.....	0
Extras.....	7
Total.....	175

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

S. Paulo, 1st innings.

	Over	Runs	Wkts.	Av.
Butler.....	18	23	4	5.75
Tross.....	9	11	1	11
Burgess.....	4	7	0	—
Keelman.....	6	12	5	1
Stock.....	2	1	1	4

S. Paulo, 2d. innings.

	Over	Runs	Wkts.	Av.
Butler.....	25	50	1	50
Tross.....	17	27	3	9
Burgess.....	18	34	3	10.33
Keelman.....	21	26	3	8.66
Stock.....	9	24	1	24
Tracey.....	6	5	—	—
Tomlinson.....	2	3	—	—

Santos, 1st innings.

	Over	Runs	Wkts.	Av.
Munson.....	9	19	3	6.33
Wyatt.....	9	24	1	24
Miller.....	9	41	1	41
Sparkes.....	6	18	0	—
Rule.....	14	40	2	20
Florde.....	4-4	10	3	3.33

S. P. A. C. vs. S. P. R.

This match was played on October 23rd, between eleven of the S. Paulo Athletic Club and eleven of the S. Paulo Railway, resulting in a win for the club by 22 runs.

S. P. A. C.

C. W. Miller, c. Wyatt b. Shaw.....	22
W. F. Rule, c. Hove b. Munson.....	3
F. Goodier, b. Wyatt.....	2
L. Greenlands, c. Wyatt b. Shaw.....	4
P. W. Crewe, c. Florde b. Shaw.....	4
J. Blomley, c. b. b. Stewart.....	5
H. W. L. Theobald, b. Shaw.....	0
C. A. F. Tarnley, c. and b. Stewart.....	0
F. Sparkes, b. Stewart.....	2
T. H. Evans, b. Shaw.....	0
H. S. Kirkman, not out.....	0
Extras.....	8
Total.....	50

S. P. R.

F. Stewart, b. Miller.....	2
F. Florde.....	5
F. Munson, b. W. b. Sparkes.....	1
H. Wyatt, b. Miller.....	9
S. Webster, c. Miller b. Rule.....	7
T. Fotherby, not out.....	0
L. Munson, b. Miller.....	4
E. G. Knight.....	4
J. W. Shaw, b. Miller.....	0
F. Pegler, b. Miller.....	0
Total.....	28

RAILROAD NOTES

—The Central railway has collected an additional 30 per cent. on its schedule rate on merchandise since the 1st inst. The delay in transportation, together with this increase of tariff, will probably cause serious injury to this new and promising industry.

—On Friday, at the suit of the Brazilian Bank for Deutschland, Judge Montenegro ordered the judicial liquidation of the Companhia Estrada de Ferro Oeste de Minas. The bank is acting in behalf of the German creditors who advanced the last loan to the company.

—The Gazeta de Campinas says that the Mogiana Co. has ordered through Messrs. Fry Miers & Co., of London, 8 first-class passengers coaches, a second-class do., and 4 baggage and postal cars, all destined for the fast express service which the company is establishing between Campinas and Rileira Preta. The new material is expected out about the end of the year.

—Within three years a man will be able to get into the train at Oatland and travel straight through to Port Arthur. In five years a person will be able to travel in a railway carriage from the Cape to Alexandria. There is yet a third great world line from Constantinople via Palestine, Persia, India, and Borneo, to Hong Kong. The importance of these three great lines of communication cannot be sufficiently dwelt upon, it can certainly not be exaggerated. With the Santos railway we have nothing to do now with regard to the other two this is to be noted; these both of them meet in Palestine. Palestine is the great centre, the meeting of the roads. Whoever holds Palestine commands the great lines of communication, not only by land, but also by sea.—Fortnightly Review.

—The directors of the Great Western of Brazil Railway report—Messrs. N. M. R. Child & Sons, acting on behalf of the government of the United States of Brazil, published in June last a scheme whereby the interest guaranteed to various Brazilian railways is for the present and two succeeding years to be paid in Brazilian lire per cent. funding bonds instead of in sterling, as hitherto. The effect of such step has been to considerably reduce the income of this company, is the proceeds of the bonds handed over in respect of the past half year (which bonds the directors have sold at 75 1/2 per cent) have been only sufficient to meet the fixed interest on the debenture stocks falling due in respect of the period named, and the directors much regret to have to inform you that the final results of the past half year do not admit of an interim dividend being declared. As to a final dividend no judgment can at present be formed, as it must depend upon exchange, and the movement of sugar, cotton and other crops that come forward in the later months of the year.

—The New York Herald publishes full details of the great Chinese railroad projected by American capitalists. The new line will run from Canton to Hankow, a distance of 900 miles through the Yangtze-Kiang valley, at a cost of 40 million dollars, and will open up a vast territory to American commerce. All the men engaged in the enterprise are Americans. The material and rolling-stock will be of American manufacture. General Parsons, representing the Chinese Railway Syndicate and the American-Chinese Development Company, sailed from San Francisco to China on October 10. He was preceded by a large party of engineers. The preliminary work will be commenced immediately.

Mr. Calvin Bate, the head of the Development Company, carried the enterprise through, the concession being obtained through Wang Tung Fang, the Chinese minister at Washington. Among the shareholders of the syndicate are the Standard Oil Company, the American Sugar Refining Company, the Carnegie Iron and Steel Company, and other great manufacturing and banking corporations.

SUTTON & SONS

The Queen's Seedsmen, Reading, England.

VEGETABLE, FLOWER,

Grass, and Clover Seeds.

Complete Collections of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, specially arranged for Brazil in tin boxes hermetically sealed.

Catalogues and all information will be readily supplied by the Agents.

HOPKINS, CAUSER & HOPKINS,
RUA THEOPHILO OTTONI, 73

Rio de Janeiro.

BUILT UP ON NATURE'S PLAN.

MELLIN'S FOOD

RESEMBLES MOTHER'S MILK IN COMPOSITION AND PROPERTIES. IT MAY BE GIVEN FROM BIRTH.

MELLIN'S FOOD is of the highest value for the weak and sickly babe, as well as for the strong and vigorous.

MELLIN'S FOOD is adapted for use in all climates, and for infants of all races, and may be obtained of all Dealers throughout the World.

MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENG.

Agents: Messrs. CRASHLEY & Co.

67, RUA DO OUVIDOR, RIO DE JANEIRO.

ST. GEORGE'S COLLEGE

[FOR BOYS ONLY]

Quilmes, Buenos Ayres

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE:

W. Bassett-Smith, Esq., F. H. Chevallier Boutell, Esq., C. D. Cutts, Esq.,
V. Caldwell, Esq., J. Percy Clark, Esq.,
G. R. Davenport, Esq., R. J. Farran, Esq., H. G. Sketchley, Esq.,
Rev. J. T. Stevenson, Rev. A. O. Tisdall.

Head Master: Rev. J. T. Stevenson

Certificated Teacher, Nine Years' experience. Member of the University of the Cape of Good Hope and of St. Augustine's College, Canterbury. First Class Oxford and Cambridge Theological.

Assistant Master: Edward Aloysius Jones

B. A. Ph. D. Fifteen Years' experience.

Member of the University of London and of the Gregorin University of Rome.

THE SCHOOL premises are known as the "Mountain Road," and consists of a large house standing on the plateau five and a half miles of well-wooded grounds, situated on the Barranca, State to be above the level of the River Plate from which it is distant about a mile and a quarter. The large garden and lawns are tastefully laid out, and well stocked with flowers, fruit, and vegetables. One of the buildings is admirably adapted for athletics. There is also an asphalt Tennis court, and covered Swimming bath about fifty feet long. The object of the School is to afford a thoroughly good and practical education, combined with moral and religious training. No boy over thirteen years of age, or under seven, can be admitted. Brothers only are received.

The Subjects included in the course of instruction are: English in all its branches, Mathematics, Spanish, French, Latin, Drawing, Natural Science, Vocal Music and Drill, also Greek and German if required.

FEES (payable in advance), \$500 per Term. There are three Terms in a year.

A Term's notice is required for the removal of a pupil.

No extras except for books and for Medical attendance.

First Term begins October 1st, 1898.

Further information may be had from the Head Master, or R. J. FARRAN, Esq., Hon. Sec., 511 Calle Cangallo, Buenos Aires.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Ask for
"MOUNTAIN DEW"
SCOTCH WHISKY



Agents
CHARLES CULTY & Co.
SANTOS

Agents
A. MENDES & MARQUES
RIO DE JANEIRO

ROBERTSON, SANDERSON & Co., Ltd.
Leith

RUBBER HAND STAMPS

Metal-Boiled Rubber Type
and patent "Air CUSHION" STAMPS.
S. T. LONGSTRETH.
Office and works: 16, Travessa do Ouvidor
1st floor.
N.B. - Special attention given to large
stamps (trade-marks) and large type for
marking coffee bags.
Business Signs Engraved

CHARLES HUE

Commission Merchant and Ship Agent

Rua France No. 5 & 7

P. O. Box 391. RIO DE JANEIRO.

Water supplied on short notice Telephone 174

A. GODFREY & C.

Stock and share Brokers

CANADA HOUSE,

BALDWIN STREET,

BRISTOL, (England)

Telegraphic Address: "AGILE-BRISTOL"

BANKERS: National Provincial Bank of England,
Limited, Bristol
Correspondence entered from our banking investors.

CYCLE EASE

Scientifically constructed of the best bicycle material by the most skilled bicycle mechanics in the finest equipped bicycle factory in the world, Monarchs run easy, ride easy give the most comfort with the least exertion.

A Monarch rider's mind is easy and undisturbed. He has no apologies to make for his wheel. He rides a thoroughbred, the King of Bicycles. He has the satisfaction pleasure and pride in knowing that his mount is standard and universally recognized as the climax of perfection in cycle manufacture. He feels safe backed up by the Monarch guarantee.

Be safe — be satisfied — ride a Monarch and keep in front.

Monarch Cycle Mfg. Co.,

Chicago, U. S. A.

Agents for Brazil:

M. M. KING & Co.

RUA DA ALFANDEGA No. 77A-79

RIO DE JANEIRO

CLEVELAND BICYCLES

MODELS FOR MEN,
Ladies, Gentlemen and Children
A complete stock of bicycles, complete with best American
manufacture.

TIRES
LANTERNS
WRENCHES
CYCLOMETERS
BELLS
SADDLES

JAMES MITCHELL

OUVIDOR 57

RIO DE JANEIRO



The Oldest Brand Shipped from Scotland

IN CASE

PURE, OLD, RELIABLE.

AWARDED FIVE DIPLOMAS

SLATER, ROGER & Co., Limited.

Proprietors: GLASGOW.

Sole Agent - C. N. Lefebvre.

44, Rua da Candelaria,

Rio de Janeiro

SEA SICKNESS

Druggists were requested to be kind as to supply a bottle of Dr. Edward's Sea Sickness Pills, and of these 12 cases were completely cured, and the remaining four became much better.

The illustrious General Sir John D. Bourne, who has many times been at sea, writes on the 1st of November, 1898, "I have had occasion to use a bottle of Dr. Edward's Sea Sickness Pills, and I have found them to be most effective and always with excellent results."

Numbers of testimonials of the efficacy of these pills are given in the following distinguished physicians, with the names of the patients who have been cured of sea sickness.

In order to facilitate the use of this medicine, a prospectus, containing a full list of the names of the patients, is enclosed in the bottle, and may be sent to the proprietor, Dr. Edward, 1, St. James's Street, London, W.

N.B. The Sea Sickness Pills are for sale in the United States, Canada, and all other countries, and may be ordered from any of the following agents:—
The Proprietor, Dr. Edward, 1, St. James's Street, London, W.
The Proprietor, Dr. Edward, 1, St. James's Street, London, W.
The Proprietor, Dr. Edward, 1, St. James's Street, London, W.

For sea sickness, nausea, in pregnancy, over-exhaustion, indigestion, weakness of the stomach, and all other ailments of the stomach, the pills should be ground and dissolved in a small glass of Port wine, and taken as a liquid to the stomach. It is also to be taken for adults and children who cannot take dry pills, and in this case they can be dissolved in pure water if no wine is to be had.

Persons who have no connections here and who may desire to have these most useful pills sent them by applying direct to the proprietor who undertakes to remit orders by registered post to any part of the world, or send for the trial sum of 25,000 per box, 125,000 for 6 and 250,000 for 12 boxes.

ADDRESS: Joaquim Bueno de Miranda

RUA DES. PEDRO N. 74

1st floor

Rio de Janeiro,

BRAZIL

Shipping.

Geo. N. Penton. Frank H. Norton.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

THOMAS NORTON & Co.

Ship Brokers and Commission Merchants,
Old regular Line Sailing Packets to
RIO DE JANEIRO & SANTOS.
68, Broad Street.

NEW YORK

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
BREMEN.

Capital. . . 40,000,000 Marks.

Regular Lines of Steam Packets between

Bremen—United States

" Brazil

" River Plate

" China, Japan

" Australia

Departures from Rio de Janeiro on the 1st
and 15th of each month to
Bahia, Antwerp and Bremen.

Passengers and cargo for all ports of the different
lines accepted.

Passage Rates: 1st cl. 3rd cl.
Rio-Antwerp, Bremen..... 400 Marks £10—
" Lisbon..... 350 " 7—

For further information apply to

HERM. STOLTZ & Co., Agents,

Rim da Alfândega, No. 63 Rio de Janeiro.

Steamships.

ROYAL MAIL
STEAM PACKET COMPANY.Under contracts with the British and Brazilian
Governments for carrying the mails.

TABLE OF DEPARTURES.

1898

Date	Steamer	Destination
Nov. 12	Ebro	Bahia, Pernambuco, Las Palmas, Lisbon, Antwerp & Southampton.
" 14	Dunbar	Montevideo & Buenos Ayres
" 14	La Plata	Santos, Montevideo & Buenos Ayres.
" 16	Thames	Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon, Vigo, Cherbourg and Southampton.

This Company will have steamers from and to
England three times a month.
Insurance on freight shipped on these steamers can
be taken out at the Agency.

For freight, passages and other information apply
at No. 2, Rua General Camara, 1st floor.

H. Savile

Acting Superintendent

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND
RIVER PLATE STEAMERS.

LAMPART & HOLT LINE

PASSENGER SERVICE FOR NEW YORK

Buffon, Coleridge, Galileo, Hevelius,
and Wordsworth.
The Steamer

"BUFFON"

is intended to sail on the 19th inst. for

New York

sailing at

BAHIA and PERNAMBUCO

Taking 1st and 3rd class passengers at moderate
rates.

Surgeon and Stewardess carried.

The voyage is much quicker than by way of England
and without the inconvenience of transfer.

Weekly cargo steamers for NEW YORK.

For freight apply to the Broker

Wm. R. McNiven,

60, Rua 1.º de Março.

For passages and further information apply to the
Agents: NORTON, MEGAW & Co. Ld.
58, Rua 1.º de Março

PACIFIC STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

DEPARTURES for LIVERPOOL.

Orcana..... Nov. 22nd
Orissa..... Dec. 6th
Iberia..... 20th

These popular steamers are fitted with the electric
light and all modern conveniences. Cuisine of highest
order.

For freights apply to F. D. Machado.

No. 4, Rua S. Pedro:

and for passages and other information to

Wilson Sons & Co., Ld., Agents,

No. 2, Rua São Pedro.

LEA & PERRINS'

OBSERVE THAT THE
SIGNATURE

Lea & Perrins
IS NOW
PRINTED
IN BLUE INK
DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE
OUTSIDE WRAPPER

of every Bottle of the

ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors,
Worcester;

Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., London;
and Export Oilmen generally.

RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

SAUCE.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING

OF EVERY KIND AND DESCRIPTION AT

No. 79, Sete de Setembro

1st floor.



LUBRICATING OILS

for Cylinders, Valves, Locomotives, Looms,
Spindles, Coffee and Sugar machinery, Dy-
namos, and all classes of Machinery.

Every Tin and case, in addition to the
registered trade mark Valvoline, bears the
name of the makers.

LEONARD & ELLIS, New York.

Sole Agents for Brazil:

KING, FERREIRA & Co.

11, RUA 1.º DE MARÇO, Rio de Janeiro.

11, RUA DA QUITANDA, São Paulo.

CLOS ST. CHARLES

One of the nicest dinner clarets that
comes into the Rio market.

A good wine at a moderate price.

To be obtained at

CRASHLEY'S.

Rua do Ouvidor N. 67

CRASHLEY & Co.,

Newsdealers and Booksellers

Subscriptions received for all the leading English
and American newspapers and periodicals. Agents for
The European Mail.

A large assortment of English novels, American and
Trenchard Editions, constantly on hand.

Views of Rio and neighbourhood.

Orders received for Scientific and other books

Old Brazilian stamps bought.

Collections of stamps purchased.

Sole agents for Rio de Janeiro of Mellins Road.

Agents for Longwell's Rubber Stamps.

Atkinson's Perfumery and Hair's Soap

Vendors of the GRENDEL world renowned

Crab Apple Blossoms & Lavender Sals

OF THE CROWN PERFUMERY CO. LONDON.

No. 57, Rua do Ouvidor.

FINE ENGLISH TAILORING,

J. W. SPRENGER.

40, Rua do Alameda, 40

1st floor.

RIO DE JANEIRO

English and Scotch Goods.

NONHEBEL & Co.

Steamship Agents

COMMISSION AGENTS

AGENTS OF THE

ALLAN LINE OF STEAMERS

GELLATLY LINE OF STEAMERS

WILSON'S HULL LINE OF STEAMERS

Rio de Janeiro, Rua S. Pedro No. 1, P.O. Box 1113

Cable Address:—NONHEBEL

FANCY-WORK REPOSITORIES

202, RUA DO CATTETE, 1st floor.

FLOWER TO LAMPS DO VAPILADO.

117, AVENIDA 16 DE NOVEMBRO,

Petropolis.

Large assortment of Embroidery, Silks, Transfer
patterns, Fancy-work and many other articles for
Ladies use.

NECTANDRA AMARA

The discovery of this wonderful product
of the Brazilian flora has long been a
powerful and efficacious remedy not only
for sea-sickness, but also for the nausea
felt in pregnancy and that which results
from the motion of the train on railways,
as well as for such diseases of the stomach
and bowels as require a good tonic, car-
minative, diuretic or regulator for promot-
ing translocation.

The Nectandra Amara Pills are prepa-
red with all scientific precautions for their
perfect preservation and are put up in
strong boxes, so that they may be forward-
ed by post in filling orders from all parts
of the world. They are accompanied
with printed directions in three languages—
Portuguese, English and French—so that
their therapeutic effects and the manner
of taking them may be readily understood.

All orders addressed to the manufacturer,
accompanied by the money and the post-
office address of the applicant, will be for-
warded, registered by post, at the follow-
ing rates:—Per single box, £25/00; per
half dozen boxes, £125/00; per dozen boxes
£250/00.

Address of manufacturer.—Joaquim Bu-
eno de Miranda, Rua de S. Pedro, N. 74
1.º andar, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

THE RIO NEWS.

This paper is now in its 24th year, having originally
been published as *The South American Mail* and *The
British and American Mail*. It assumed its present
title at the beginning of April, 1879, when it was pub-
lished three times a month. From a tri-monthly it has
been changed to a weekly publication, and from four
pages it has been increased to twelve.

As an advertising medium *The News* occupies an
exceptionally advantageous position. It circulates
solely throughout Brazil, and also in Europe and the
United States. Its subscribers are principally business-
men interested in Brazilian trade, industries and in-
vestment. No other periodical, even with such
larger circulation, can offer better inducements to ad-
vertisers who seek the attention of these classes.

All communications should be addressed to the
Editor and Publisher, Caixa do Correio, 258, Rio d
Janeiro.

Companhia Nacional de Navegação Costeira.

Weekly Passenger service between Rio de
Janeiro and Porto Alegre, calling at Para-
naguá, Desterro, Rio Grande and Pelotas.
Sailings every Saturday at 4 p. m. invari-
ably.

The Steamer

ITAPACY

will sail for

Paranaguá, Desterro, Rio Grande, Pelotas
and Porto Alegre.

Saturday 12th November.

Freight and parcels received through the
Trapiche Silvino until the 11th inst.

Valuables at the office, on the day of
sailing, till 2 p. m.

No encomendas of any description will be received at the Company's office.

For passages and information apply to the office of

LAGE IRMÃOS,

Rua do Hospício, 9.

The Steamer

ITACOLOMY

will sail for

Bahia and Aracaju

on the 12th inst.

The Steamer

ITAUNA

will sail for

Pernambuco

on the 10th inst.

Cargo and encomendas at the Trapiche
Silvino.